In Patient Treatment of COVID-19: An Update

Mitchell M. Levy MD, MCCM
Professor of Medicine
Chief, Division of Pulmonary, Sleep, and Critical Care
Warren Alpert Medical School of Brown University
Providence, RI
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Disclosures

None





COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
Treatment Guidelines



NIH Guidelines

Rating of Recommendations:

– A = Strong; B = Moderate; C = Optional

Rating of Evidence:

- I = One or more randomized trials without major limitations
- IIa = Other randomized trials or subgroup analyses of randomized trials
- IIb = Nonrandomized trials or observational cohort studies
- III = Expert opinion



What's New?



Outpatient Treatment

- The Panel recommends against the use of chloroquine or hydroxychloroquine with or without azithromycin (AI). The
- Panel recommends against the use
 of dexamethasone or other systemic
 glucocorticoids in outpatients in the absence of
 another indication (AIII).
- The Panel recommends against the use of antibacterial therapy (e.g., azithromycin, doxycycline) in the absence of another indication (AIII).

Colchicine

- There are insufficient data for the COVID-19
 Treatment Guidelines Panel (the Panel) to recommend either for or against the use of colchicine for the treatment of nonhospitalized patients with COVID-19.
- The Panel recommends against the use of colchicine in hospitalized patients for the treatment of COVID-19, except in a clinical trial (AIII).



Dexamethasone in patients <u>Not</u> Requiring Supplemental Oxygen

Patients Who Are Hospitalized With Moderate COVID-19 but Who Do Not Require Supplemental Oxygen

Recommendations

- The Panel recommends against the use of dexamethasone or other corticosteroids (AIIa).
 Patients who are receiving dexamethasone or another corticosteroid for other indications should continue therapy for their underlying conditions as directed by their health care provider.
- There are insufficient data to recommend either for or against the routine use of remdesivir in these
 patients. The use of remdesivir may be appropriate in patients who have a high risk of disease
 progression.



Convalescent Plasma

- Last Updated: April 21, 2021
- The COVID-19 Treatment Guidelines Panel (the Panel) recommends against the use of low-titer COVID-19 convalescent plasma for the treatment of COVID-19 (AIIb).
 - Low-titer COVID-19 convalescent plasma is no longer authorized through the convalescent plasma EUA.



Convalescent Plasma

- The Panel recommends against the use of COVID-19 convalescent plasma for the treatment of COVID-19 in mechanically ventilated patients (AI).
- The Panel recommends against the use of high-titer COVID-19 convalescent plasma for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalized patients who do not require mechanical ventilation, except in a clinical trial (AI)

Antibiotics

- In patients with COVID-19 and severe or critical illness, there are insufficient data to recommend empiric broad-spectrum antimicrobial therapy in the absence of another indication.
- If antimicrobials are initiated, the Panel recommends that their use should be reassessed daily in order to minimize the adverse consequences of unnecessary antimicrobial therapy (AIII).



Tocilizumab

 The Panel recommends using tocilizumab (single intravenous [IV] dose of tocilizumab 8 mg/kg actual body weight up to 800 mg) in combination with dexamethasone (6 mg daily for up to 10 days) in hospitalized patients who are exhibiting rapid respiratory decompensation due to COVID-19.



Which Patients Should Receive Tocilizumab?

 Recently hospitalized patients (i.e., within first 3 days of admission) who have been admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU) within the prior 24 hours and who require invasive mechanical ventilation, noninvasive ventilation, or high-flow nasal canula (HFNC) oxygen (>0.4 FiO₂/30 L/min of oxygen flow) (BIIa); or



Which Patients Should Receive Tocilizumab?

 Recently hospitalized patients (i.e., within first 3 days of admission) not admitted to the ICU who have rapidly increasing oxygen needs and require noninvasive ventilation or HFNC oxygen and who have significantly increased markers of inflammation (CRP ≥75 mg/L) (BIIa).



Ivermectin

- There are insufficient data for the Panel to recommend either for or against the use of ivermectin for the treatment of COVID-19.
 - Results from adequately powered, well-designed, and well-conducted clinical trials are needed to provide more specific, evidence-based guidance on the role of ivermectin in the treatment of COVID-19.



DISEASE SEVERITY

PANEL'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Hospitalized but Does Not Require Supplemental Oxygen There are insufficient data to recommend either for or against the routine use of remdesivir. For patients at high risk of disease progression, the use of remdesivir may be appropriate.

Hospitalized and Requires Supplemental Oxygen Use one of the following options:

- Remdesivir^{a,b} (e.g., for patients who require minimal supplemental oxygen) (Blla)
- Dexamethasone^o plus remdesivir^{a,b} (e.g., for patients who require increasing amounts of supplemental oxygen) (BIII)^{d,o}
- Dexamethasone^o (e.g., when combination therapy with remdesivir cannot be used or is not available) (BI)

Hospitalized and Requires Oxygen Delivery Through a High-Flow Device or Noninvasive Ventilation Use one of the following options:

- Dexamethasone^c (AI)^e
- Dexamethasone^o plus remdesivir^{a,b} (BIII)^{d,o}

For patients who were recently hospitalized with rapidly increasing oxygen needs and systemic inflammation:

Add tocilizumab^a to one of the two options above (Blla)

Hospitalized and Requires Invasive Mechanical Ventilation or ECMO Dexamethasone^o (AI)^h

For patients who are within 24 hours of admission to the ICU:

Dexamethasone^c plus tocilizumab^g (BIIa)

Thank You!

